# BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

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COVER PICTURE: Willow Tree in Early Spring


THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS

Issued monthly during the school year by the State Education Department

CHARLES F. PROBES, *Editor* MILDRED HAND, *Assistant*

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The University of the State of New York

Bulletin to the Schools

VOLUME 38 APRIL 1952 NUMBER 8

# Regents Act in Teacher Shortage

## Appoint Committee To Assist in Recruiting Liberal Arts Graduates

DETERMINED TO MAKE every possible effort to recruit graduates of liberal arts colleges for teaching in the public schools, the State Board of Regents appointed a committee on March 28th to assist the Department in its program to meet a serious shortage of elementary school teachers.

The committee includes Dr William S. Carlson, president of State University of New York; Dr Harvey M. Rice, president, State College for Teachers, Buffalo; Dr William J. Haggerty, president, State Teachers College, New Paltz; Dr Alan Brown, president, The Colleges of the Seneca; Dr Lewis Eldred, president, Elmira College; Dr Robert W. McEwen, president, Hamilton College; the Reverend Raymond Schouten, president, Canisius College; James M. Spinning, superintendent of schools, Rochester.

The public schools of New York State are facing an unprecedented shortage of 1700 elementary school teachers and it is evident that practically every community in the State will be affected, according to statistics gathered by the Department.

"This problem is so serious, and will continue to be for several years, that every possible step must be taken to recruit and train the number of teachers needed for the elementary schools of the State," said Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson in an appeal to educators of the State for their help with the recruitment problem. He pointed out that graduates of liberal arts colleges may earn a certificate valid for teaching in the elementary grades by attending one summer session at one of the state teachers colleges. Such a certificate may be renewed by subsequent attendance at summer sessions until full eligibility for a permanent teaching certificate is established.

Commissioner Wilson has revealed the results of a recent survey of every school district in New York State, outside of New York City, which showed that 3931 new elementary school teachers will be needed next September to replace those who are resigning or retiring, as well as the number needed to take care of the increased enrolments.

In addition to the new teachers needed, there are 2000 elementary school teachers in the upstate schools who are teaching on one-year temporary licenses. The number of fully qualified teachers that ought to be available for the public schools, outside of New York City, next September is nearly 6000.

The number of new teachers available for positions next September will approximate 1386 graduates from the elementary teacher divisions of the ten state-supported

teachers colleges, 109 from private colleges outside of New York City, 300 from the New York City colleges who may be willing to take positions outside of New York City, and 400 teachers from other states who may seek employment in New York State. The total number of new teachers available for next September is more than 1700 less than the minimum needed.

Commissioner Wilson emphasized, too, the long-range need for teacher recruitment to meet the demands of a growing school population. He indicated the teacher's specific opportunity to guide the present high school pupils into a teaching career.

"This alarming shortage of teachers, both immediate and for the future, places a great responsibility upon school administrators — and equally upon board members, principals, supervisors and teachers — to give constant attention to recruiting," he said. "Our national culture will be maintained and our Nation preserved for the generations to come if the public schools — foundation of democracy — are adequately staffed with teachers who are persuaded of the value of their profession."

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# Subversive Textbook Procedures

Following the appointment early in February of a three-member commission to consider specific cases of alleged subversive material in school textbooks, the State Board of Regents on March 28th established procedures for the commission.

Full information in support of complaints of alleged seditious or disloyal matter is required, the information to include quotation of the statement complained of, name of the textbook and of the author and publisher with date of publication, and the school where the textbook is alleged to be in use. Complaints of seditious material in textbooks used or offered for sale must carry the full name and address of the party filing the complaint. A statement of the complaint with three copies must be filed with the Textbook Commission, State Education Department, Albany, N. Y.

Members of the commission include Mrs Harper Sibley, Rochester; Judge Bruce Bromley, Brooklyn, and State Education Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson.

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## Superintendents Will Meet

The Central New York District Superintendents Association will hold its regular meeting on May 15th and 16th in Canandaigua.

## Community Leadership

The New York State Citizens' Council will hold its eighth annual institute of community leadership at Cazenovia Junior College, June 25th to 28th.

# To Enforce the Feinberg Law

The State Board of Regents appointed on March 28th former Court of Appeals Judge Bruce Bromley, of Brooklyn, special counsel to handle the enforcement of the Feinberg Law aimed at ridding the schools of subversive influences.

The appointment was announced in a resolution adopted at the regular meeting of the Regents. The resolution reads:

> The Supreme Court of the United States having ruled that the Feinberg Law is constitutional, the Board of Regents will proceed to enforce the law. They call attention to the fact that their Rules thereunder issued in July 1949 are in full force and effect and should be followed by all school boards and superintendents. They are pleased to announce that the Honorable Bruce Bromley, former Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, has agreed to act as their special counsel to handle this very heavy burden of additional work which can not be imposed upon our already overworked Counsel and staff, and to appear in any proceedings to establish the list of organizations which advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force, as called for by the law. Judge Bromley will take up his duties forthwith.

Judge Bromley was appointed by the Regents in February 1952 one of three members of the commission to consider specific cases of alleged subversive material in school textbooks. A member of the law firm of Cravath, Swaine and Moore since 1926, he was appointed to a judgeship in the State Court of Appeals on January 24, 1949, by Governor Thomas E. Dewey to finish the term of the late Judge Thomas D. Thacher. Long an outstanding leader of the bar, Judge Bromley is a trial lawyer of wide experience and high reputation. He is a member of many of the major committees of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and director of the New York County Lawyers Association.

The rules of the Board of Regents adopted in 1949 place upon local authorities the responsibility of disqualifying for appointment and of removing from employment superintendents, teachers or other employes guilty of subversive activity.

Prior to the appointment of any employe, the nominating official is required to include inquiry as to subversive activity in his examination of a candidate's qualifications.

The rules require an annual report by a designated official or officials on each employe as to subversive activity, including membership in organizations that seek to overthrow the Government of the United States, according to the official list of such organizations. School authorities are required to proceed immediately and conclusively to eliminate from the school system those against whom there are evidences of guilt of subversive activity. The rules provide, however, that the appropriate statutory procedure shall be followed in proceedings against persons serving on probation or having tenure, and " in all cases all rights to a fair trial, representation by counsel and appeal or court review as provided by statute or the Constitution shall be scrupulously observed."

School authorities are required to report on or before December 1st of each year to the Commissioner of Education as to measures taken by them for the enforcement of the rules during the calendar year ending the preceding October 31st. In addition, immediately upon finding that any person is disqualified for appointment or retention in employment under the regulations, a full report shall be made by the school authorities to the Commissioner of Education.

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# New Standards for School Lighting

Improved lighting for public school buildings and substantial savings in school construction costs are to be obtained as the result of revised standards adopted by the Board of Regents at its meeting on February 29th.

The new standards include, among other changes in regulations, a reduction of minimum height of classroom ceilings to nine feet from the 11-foot height formerly required; they also provide that the chief source of light in the schoolroom may be either natural or artificial illumination in contrast to the old standards which relied upon natural light as the chief source.

This change takes into account present-day techniques in lighting and building design that make it possible to reduce ceiling heights, outer walls and corridor space and at the same time make classrooms serve better for educational purposes.

Adoption of the new regulations will result in distinct modification of school building planning and design and in substantial saving in cost by a saving of roughly two feet of wall around the classroom section of the building and a saving in cost of installing and operating heating equipment.

The new regulations are the result of recommendations made by the New York State School Building Commission. At the suggestion of the Division of School Buildings and Grounds of the Education Department, the School Building Commission appointed a distinguished and representative group of physicians, lighting engineers, architects, engineers and parents to make recommendations regarding this matter.

The Regents have expressed to Lieutenant Governor Frank C. Moore, chairman of the School Building Commission, their appreciation of the valuable assistance the Building Commission has given to the Regents in their continuing attempts to improve building plans and hold down costs.

Interpretation of the new regulations is being sent by the Department's School Buildings and Grounds Division to school superintendents and architects in the State.

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## New Centralization

The Spring Valley Central District was voted March 5th by a vote of 2051 to 904. The new district includes two union free school districts and five common school districts, all in Rockland county. This is the 427th central district in the State.

# Regents Grant Charters

Associated Universities, Inc., New York, was granted amendment to its charter to permit it to conduct research and to engage in education in the social sciences in addition to its present work in the physical and biological sciences, by action of the Board of Regents on February 29th.

Associated Universities is sponsored by nine outstanding institutions of higher learning in the United States, including Columbia, Cornell and Rochester universities in New York State. Since its organization in 1946, the corporation has been engaged in building, maintaining and operating Brookhaven National Laboratory on the former site of Camp Upton, Long Island. Activities at the laboratory have centered on research in the physical and biological sciences, including all aspects of the field of nuclear energy.

Other charter actions taken by the Regents at this meeting include:

Dewey School of Orthodontia, New York, was granted a provisional charter to run for five years. The school will give postgraduate training in orthodontia to graduate dentists.

The Moreno Institute, of Beacon and New York, was granted extension of its provisional charter for five years. The institute's activities consist of education and research primarily in the field of group dynamics and interpersonal relations.

The Test Research Service, Bronxville, was granted a provisional charter valid for five years. The purposes for which the corporation was formed are "to conduct research studies in education at all grade levels and in various types of schools; to prepare and publish learning aids for all grades; to prepare, edit and publish examinations for all grade levels and for various types of educational institutions; to advance and encourage the science of educational measurement and evaluation."

Upon request of trustees, the Regents approved the revocation of the charter previously granted the School of Optics, Inc., Brooklyn. The school ceased to operate in 1951.

Action was taken on charters for several libraries in the State. The Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, New York, was granted an absolute charter. Absolute charters to replace provisional charters were granted the East Williston Public Library, Fort Edward Free Library and Pike Library.

Extension of provisional charters for five years was granted the following libraries: Johnsonburg Free Library, Stony Creek Free Library and Rose Free Library.

The Library for Intercultural Studies, Inc., New York, was granted a provisional charter for one year. This is a nonstock corporation, organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. It will "maintain and operate a free association library for promotion of intercultural relations between United States and other countries."

Isaac E. Young Junior High School, New Rochelle, was admitted to The University of the State of New York as of junior high school grade.

Charter actions taken by the Board of Regents at its March 28th meeting included the following:

The Historical Society of Early American Decoration, Inc., Flushing, was granted an absolute charter. The society was originally founded to perpetuate the work and memory of Esther Stevens

Brazer, pioneer in the perpetuation of early American decoration as an art.

The New York Institute of Optics, Inc., New York, was granted extension of its provisional charter for one year from July 18, 1951.

Provisional charters for each of the following libraries were extended for five years: Fort Hunter Free Library, North Chatham Free Library, Pearl River Free Library.

An absolute charter was granted the Smithtown Library, at Smithtown Branch. An association library since 1911, it will now operate as a town public library.

Briarcliff Free Library, Inc., at Briarcliff Manor, and Hastings-on-Hudson Free Library received provisional charters valid for five years.

The Medical Library Association of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, was granted a provisional charter valid for five years.

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# Bond Issues Approved

The Board of Regents approved the following bond issues for the schools of the State on February 29th. This action was taken in accordance with the requirement of the local finance law that the Board of Regents approve propositions for bond issues to cover school improvements in districts where the cost of such improvements would bring the bonded indebtedness above 10 per cent of the valuation of the district's real property.

Lansing Central School at Ludlowville, an issue of $80,000 additional funds for completion and equipment of an addition to the school

Coxsackie-Athens Central School, an issue of $1,770,000 for construction of a school building

Greene Central School, an issue of $1,850,000 for erection of a junior-senior high school

Union Free School District 5, town of Hempstead, Nassau county, an issue of $1,500,000 for construction of additions to two elementary schools and purchase of three school sites

Union Free School District 18, town of Oyster Bay, Nassau county, an issue of $1,775,000 for construction and equipment of a new school building

Bond issues approved at the March 28th meeting of the Regents included the following:

Lakewood-Celeron Central School, an issue of $2,250,000 for the construction of a new junior-senior high school

South Otselic Central School, an additional issue of $50,000 to meet the increased cost of building construction

Palmyra-Macedon Central School, an issue of $1,800,000 for the construction of a new junior-senior high school

Union Free School District 2, town of Babylon, Suffolk county, an issue of $1,150,000 for the construction of elementary schools, the acquisition of a site and the addition to a school building

Union Free School District 5, town of Hempstead, Nassau county, an issue of $2,475,000 for the construction of a new elementary school, and additional appropriation to furnish and equip the high school

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## New Degree

The degree of doctor of library science (L.S.D.) was added to the list of approved degrees in higher education in the State, by action of the Board of Regents on March 28th. The degree was established to meet the demand for research and leadership in the administration of libraries.

# Regents Appoint Committees

A Teacher Education Council to advise the State Education Department on matters related to teacher certification and teacher education problems was appointed February 29th by the Board of Regents. Members of the council include Evan R. Collins, president of New York State College for Teachers at Albany; Benjamin Willis, superintendent of schools, Buffalo; Hollis Caswell, dean of Teachers College, Columbia University; Lyndon H. Strough, superintendent of schools at Rome; the Very Reverend John A. Flynn, president of St John's University; Harry B. Ward, Riverhead, superintendent of schools, first district of Suffolk county; Joseph Cohen, executive secretary for teacher education, College of the City of New York; William L. Gragg, superintendent of schools, Ithaca; Henry C. Mills, dean of University School, University of Rochester; Walter S. Boardman, superintendent of schools, Oceanside.

The Regents appointed an Advisory Committee for the School Lunch Program to furnish advice and counsel to the Department staff in the expansion of this program. The committee includes Harvey Allen, director of school lunch program, Board of Education, New York City; Mrs Hilton Dier, Lake George, school lunch chairman, State Congress of Parents and Teachers; L. A. Maynard, director, School of Nutrition, Cornell University; Katherine Harris, professor of institution management, Cornell University; F. Edward Thomson, principal, Royalton-Hartland Central School, Middleport; James R. Kelly, Loudonville; Mrs Rosilyn B. Frank, Larchmont.

Joseph Neitlich, New York City, was reappointed to the State Board of Examiners of Certified Shorthand Reporters for a term of three years beginning January 1, 1952. Mr Neitlich has served on this board since April 1944.

Mrs Mary Parke of the University of Buffalo was appointed to the committee assisting the Department in making a study of parent education programs, to succeed Rosamond Praeger, Syracuse.

Three appointments were made to the Nurse Advisory Council. The Reverend Francis P. Lively, Brooklyn, was appointed for a term of one year; Mrs Lewis Strauss, New York, was appointed for a two-year term; and Lawrence F. Baldwin, Buffalo, for three years. All terms begin January 1, 1952.

Appointments made at the March 28th meeting of the Board of Regents included the following:

Mrs Isaac Gilman of New York, active in many of the social and civic movements in that city, was appointed to the Regents Advisory Council on Readjustment of High School Education. She succeeds Mrs Arthur Hays Sulzberger of New York, who resigned.

Mrs Anne W. Sengbusch, professor of nursing and dean of the School of Nursing, University of Buffalo, since 1940, was appointed to the Board of Examiners of Nurses, to serve until June 30, 1955. Mrs Sengbusch will complete the unexpired term of Elsie L. Campbell, formerly of Keuka College, who resigned.

Alice Dodge, librarian of the Utica Public Library, was reappointed by the Regents to the examinations committee for public librarians' certificates, to serve for five years commencing March 1, 1952. Miss Dodge was appointed to this committee for a one-year term when it was established in 1951.

Mrs Marjorie P. Ilgenfritz, of the Guidance Center at New Rochelle, was appointed to the committee cooperating with the State Education Department in making a study of parent education programs. Following the policy of rotation of membership, Mrs Ilgenfritz succeeds Mrs Wilma D. Scott of Schenectady.

Dr William S. Carlson, President of the State University of New York, was appointed a member of the Dormitory Authority, effective April 1st. Doctor Carlson succeeds Dr Alvin C. Eurich, former President of State University, as a member of this authority. His appointment was for Doctor Eurich's unexpired term, to July 1, 1952, and also for a three-year term beginning on that date.

Mary L. Pitkin, principal of Union-Endicott High School, was appointed to the State Examinations Board to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of the term of Harry E. Pratt, retired principal of Albany High School. Miss Pitkin has been teacher and principal in high schools of the State for many years and principal at Endicott since 1933.

The Regents appointed Dr Roswell K. Brown, of Buffalo, a member of the Medical Grievance Committee to fill the unexpired term of Dr Nelson W. Strohm, of Buffalo, ending December 31, 1952.

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## School Bus Change

Approval was given by the Regents on February 29th for suspension until further notice (retroactive to July 1, 1950) of the requirement in the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education that the suburban type of school bus, commonly called station wagon, be of all-steel construction, as are all other school buses. This suspension does not permit, however, structural parts of the body of such buses to be of wood. This action was taken because the present shortage of steel has limited the use of metal.

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## Accountancy Rule Changed

The Commissioner's Regulations were revised by the Regents on February 29th to require that the three years' experience required of candidates for the Certified Public Accountant examination shall be completed not less than 90 days prior to the date of the examination.

## Civil Service Tests

The State Department of Civil Service has announced the following three open competitive examinations for positions in the State Education Department:

Number 6038. Associate in Private Trade School Administration. One vacancy. Salary $6088 to $7421 in five annual salary increases. Applications accepted until May 2, 1952. Examination will be held on June 7, 1952.

Number 6062. Assistant in Child Development. At present there is one vacancy and one anticipated vacancy. Salary $4964 to $6088 in five annual salary increases. Applications accepted until May 16, 1952. Examination will be held on June 21, 1952.

Number 6063. Assistant in Education of Handicapped. Two vacancies. Salary $4964 to $6088 in five annual salary increases. Applications accepted until May 16, 1952. Examination will be held on June 21, 1952.

Application forms and detailed information may be obtained from the Examinations Division, State Department of Civil Service, 39 Columbia street, Albany.

# Carlson Heads State University

The Board of Regents confirmed the appointment of William S. Carlson as president of the State University of New York, at its meeting on February 29th. Doctor Carlson will take office April 1st, succeeding Alvin C. Eurich, who resigned last September 1st to join The Ford Fund for the Advancement of Education. Charles Garside, a trustee of the University, has been acting president since Doctor Eurich's resignation.

Doctor Carlson has been president of the University of Vermont since October 1950. He was previously president of the University of Delaware. A native of Michigan, Doctor Carlson received the bachelor, master and doctor degrees from the University of Michigan. He has been a member of the faculty of the universities of Michigan and Minnesota. He served in World War II as a major and a colonel in the Army Air Forces.

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# Regents Honor Retired Officials

Resolutions of appreciation for the services of three Department staff members who have recently retired were adopted by the Board of Regents at its meeting on February 29th.

The resolution on the retirement, February 1, 1952, of Dr Arthur K. Getman as Assistant Commissioner for Vocational Education stated:

> During more than 40 years devoted to education in New York State, Doctor Getman's unusual understanding of social and economic problems and his sensitivity and energy in dealing with them have made a lasting contribution to vocational education in the State. The inspiration of his friendly personality has added to the morale and well-being of the Education Department and his untiring effort in behalf of the youth of the rural sections of the State has brought new opportunities and encouragement to thousands of boys and girls.

Acknowledging the retirement on December 31, 1951, of George E. Hutcherson as Chief of the Bureau of Guidance, the Regents' resolution stated:

> He has contributed immeasurably to the growth and development of school guidance programs. His services and outstanding accomplishments in the field of guidance have been of great and continuing value to the youth of the State.

In recognition of the retirement of Frederick G. Elton on December 31, 1951, as head of the New York City office of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Regents passed a resolution which read in part as follows:

> He has been one of the real pioneers in developing a sound and effective program of aid to the handicapped, and has demonstrated resourcefulness, versatility and outstanding ability in this position.

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## New Architecture Council

An advisory Architecture Council, with its membership consisting of the deans or other chief executive officers of the architectural schools of the State, was established on March 28th by the Board of Regents.

# Crafts Education for Income

## State Bureau Promotes Vocational Programs in Hand Arts for Interested Adults

E. BLANCHARD BROWN
*Associate in Vocational Arts and Crafts Education*

IN MANY COMMUNITIES throughout New York State, groups of 40 to 300 persons have been attending craftsmen's meetings. These meetings are sponsored by local boards of education in cooperation with craft guild organizations and other public agencies such as the parent-teacher associations, home bureaus, farm and garden clubs and the like. The meetings have been marked by enthusiastic discussion of individual and group interests and the need for a state-wide program of vocational hand arts and crafts education. These discussions are under the leadership of the Bureau of Occupational Extension and Industrial Services of the Division of Industrial Education.

Adults who make craft objects through the use of hand skills are attending these meetings. They want to produce and sell more craft products in order to augment their incomes. Many of these adults have developed a craft hobby that they wish to turn into a small and profitable independent business as preparation for retirement. Others wish to do remunerative craft work in accordance with their ability and interests. These persons may be farmers or mechanics, in business or in the professions. Some women are housewives who need larger incomes in order to send their sons and daughters on for a higher education. Because they are part-time practicing craftsmen they do not consider themselves either artists or manufacturers. Many have learned that there is a great gap between making things they like to make and producing things that sell — and sell at a profit.

These are the persons that the adult program of vocational hand arts and crafts is beginning to serve in such communities as Van Hornesville, Woodstock, Cooperstown, Geneva and Syracuse. Five pilot projects in these communities are being carefully studied to determine the best means of imparting vocational craft instruction. These classes serve two purposes. They are pre-employment training, on one hand, for those who are preparing to earn income through the practice of a craft. They are occupational extension training, on the other hand, for those who need additional education to succeed in their craft business. The 12 classes which are organized are both realistic and practical; furthermore, they are not standardized but are carefully planned to meet the specific and varied needs of individuals in each of the five communities.

The practicing craftsman is in business, and sooner or later he must meet all the requirements and standards that common sense economy demands or he will not stay in business very long. This has been the status of craftsmen since the first potter made a bowl for his neighbor, which was long before competitive mass-produced bowls were made by industrial potteries. Vocational hand arts and crafts classes for adults are planned to train the practicing craftsman not to com-

pete with industry but how to design, produce and market handmade articles. These craft objects must justify the cost of hand labor and product uniqueness to the discriminating consumer.

It is not intended that such classes will develop master craftsmen from hobbyists and craftsmen overnight. Proper school facilities, adequate equipment, availability of well-trained master craftsmen as teachers and appropriate instructional materials are necessary. These can not be procured immediately. These needs constitute problems which require patience, determination and planning on the local level.

Approved vocational hand arts and crafts classes are subsidized by state and federal aid available on a reimbursable basis to local boards of education for the employment of qualified teachers. This provides a share of the cost of vocational craft instruction but it does not lessen the local responsibility to provide facilities and equipment.

Facilities which can be used are often found outside the school premises in community centers, crafts guilds, public buildings and in the workshops of practicing craftsmen. The use of these facilities is permissible when the instruction is administered and supervised by the local board of education. For example, the Woodstock Guild of Craftsmen is supplying workshop space for classes in vocational handweaving, applied design and experimentation for the crafts and decorative techniques for the crafts. The Van

*Matt and Elise Chapin in Their Pottery Workshop and Sales Outlet, Saranac Lake, New York. The Chapins Also Teach Adult Education Classes.*

Hornesville Community Weavers' Center also supplies space and equipment for vocational weaving classes organized under the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Cherry Valley, Edmeston, Richfield Springs and Springfield.

New equipment may often be produced more economically in the local community by making use of plans, blueprints and drawings found in texts on the crafts. Since most craftsmen are faced with the problem of setting up their own shops eventually, they need the experience of making a great deal of their equipment as an economy measure. This is sound vocational education as well as good practical experience. Floor looms are an excellent example of expensive equipment which can be made in the community once a decision has been reached by the teachers and students concerning the type of loom required. In the illustration which accompanies this story, part of a pottery shop is shown where most of the equipment was designed, made and assembled by the craftsman himself.

To develop master craftsmen out of hobbyists and craftsmen an extensive program of educational services must supplement the work done in classes. Of paramount importance is a teacher education off-campus workshop as a necessity in upgrading instruction in vocational crafts. Such workshops will provide teacher education with the objective of sound instruction in how to organize and function successfully in a small business enterprise.

Regional craftsmen's fairs are being encouraged in various communities throughout the State. These should bring isolated craftsmen together to exhibit and sell their products. Such fairs will provide market-testing outlets for students who are being trained and will also encourage craftsmen to take advantage of a craftsmen's advisory service program conducted at these fairs. Such an advisory service program was tested last August at the Adirondack Craftsmen's Fair, held at Saranac Lake, when 40 exhibitors received expert advice in designing, producing, pricing and marketing their work.

Planned short-term crafts institutes will be conducted by specialists and master craftsmen. Crafts institutes will be a means of providing intensive instruction in new skills, processes, techniques and methods of operation of a craft business. It is hoped that they will encourage further exploration of the natural resources of the State and will aid in the development of new salable products. It is feasible that these crafts institutes will be effective in reviving interest in some of the older crafts which have become nearly obsolete in New York State. They will be instrumental in the organization of new vocational craft classes in the local communities.

Instructional materials such as informative bulletins and sample procedures for organizing new vocational courses are being developed. Steps are being taken to secure advice and assistance in the preparation of these instructional materials through the use of advisory committees.

A traveling exhibit of the work of practicing craftsmen in the State has been assembled and is ready to move out to the local communities on a scheduled circuit. It opened for a preview in the State Museum in March. The exhibit was developed primarily to demonstrate the wide variety of crafts activity which can be successfully incorporated into a program of vocational classes.

An intensive survey of practicing craftsmen and their marketable work is well under way. As a first by-product of this survey an index of practicing crafts-

men of New York State is being compiled. This partial directory will be distributed to educational officials, buyers of crafts products, architects and decorators. Cooperative relations between the State Education Department and the State Department of Commerce will assist the trained craftsmen with his individual problems in marketing his products.

The present and future need for a program of vocational hand arts and crafts is evident. The program is planned for long-range development and will require great cooperative effort.

The people of New York State who, with little recognition, have applied their hand skills to the creation of craft products are interested in a vocational education program in hand arts and crafts. They want a program of vocational education which will assist them in the pursuit of full-time or part-time occupations as practicing, producing craftsmen.

Programs of vocational education in hand arts and crafts for adults are dependent on the interest and constructive action by local boards of education. The organization of craft classes in various communities will add another educational service for a group of interested and worthy people needing such help. Assistance in organizing local programs is available through the Bureau of Occupational Extension and Industrial Services.

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## Department Staff Changes

Recent changes in the Department staff included the following:

H. George Murphy received permanent promotion to supervisor of elementary education, February 7th.

S. Gilbert Prentiss received permanent promotion to associate librarian, January 1st.

Dwight E. Beecher, associate in education (research), resigned February 15th.

Roy V. Orendorf was permanently appointed associate in industrial arts education, December 1st, 1951.

Robert Bielefeld was permanently appointed assistant in industrial arts education, March 1st.

The following permanent appointments as assistant in industrial education were made: Berton P. Plummer, December 1, 1951; G. Howard Smith and Cyril S. Kaplan, each on December 16, 1951.

## Armed Forces Day

Armed Forces Day will be observed May 17th. Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett has announced the theme of the observance to be "Unity — Strength — Freedom," and its aim "to give the public a broad view of the Nation's defense strength and emphasize the democratic ideal to which our efforts are dedicated."

Pamphlets, posters, movies, Armed Forces exhibits and other promotional materials for school assemblies and other programs may be obtained from local Armed Forces Day Project officers or from Armed Forces Day Headquarters, 90 Church street, New York 7.

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## English Council To Meet

The annual meeting of the New York State English Council will be held May 2d and 3d in Syracuse.

# Unique, Utilitarian, Important

## The Private Trade School Has Its Place in the Educational Inventory of the State

ERWIN G. SIMMONS
*Industrial and Technical Education Consultant*

IN ANY ATTEMPT to inventory educational facilities in New York State, private institutions must not be neglected. They play an important part in supplementing the educational offerings in tax-supported institutions. Frequently they offer educational opportunities which, for one reason or another, can not be provided in public schools. Among the privately operated institutions, probably the least known or understood are the private trade schools. They receive no state funds or federal grants. They have no income from tax moneys except through contract with federal or state agencies charged with the responsibility for providing training to certain groups of citizens.

The proprietary trade schools in New York State function as private enterprises but are subject to regulation under the Education Law and must operate in compliance with standards established by the Board of Regents. They are unique in several respects. The majority of them offer training at the secondary level but some give post-high school instruction. Others admit those who have not completed traditional elementary curriculum. While reasonable educational entrance requirements must be established for each course of study, under certain conditions a school may admit any person who demonstrates his ability to profit by the instruction offered.

Courses of study vary in length from a few weeks to three or four years. A school day may be from one to seven hours in length. The six-hour day is common in shop or laboratory courses. Evening sessions are usually limited to three or four hours. During a school week, as much as 40 hours of instruction may be given. These schools prepare for entrance into the highly skilled as well as the semiskilled vocational fields. The curriculum is free from "constants." It is utilitarian in the extreme. Objectives are immediate and outcomes are readily measured. Many of the schools are dependent for new enrollees on the recommendations from graduates.

These schools stand or fall on the type of instruction they give. It is obvious that they must be extremely sensitive to changing vocational outlets. They are in a very favorable position because of the flexibility of the curriculum. The drag of tradition does not hamper adjustments when changing economic conditions make modifications in the curriculum desirable.

As of June 1, 1951, 227 private trade schools were licensed to operate in New York State. The instruction offered is

*Radio Laboratory, Crescent School of Radio and Television, Inc., New York City*

largely of the pre-employment type but upgrading courses are frequently offered in several trade areas. Approved courses are being offered in a great variety of trade areas. These include drafting, aviation, beauty culture, barbering, photography, radio, electronics, commercial art, garment trades, watch repairing, upholstery, automotive trades. A limited number of schools give instruction in diamond setting, shoe repairing, fabrication of plastics, welding, carpentry etc.

Private trade schools serve the educational interests of a suprisingly large percentage of vocational trainees in New York State. A recent summary of recognized vocational training centers and the enrolment in them during the year 1950–51 reveals that the number of trade schools was only 7 per cent of the total number of such centers; yet, during that period, the enrolment in the private trade schools was 22 per cent of the total enrolment in vocational training programs.

The majority of these students are drawn from the 60 per cent who left the public secondary schools before graduation. They are a part of that large body of young adults who, for one reason or another, have been unable to satisfy their educational needs in publicly supported institutions. Because of educational limitations, admission to schools of higher learning is denied them. In the private trade schools, they find an opportunity to develop skills which enable them to become self-respecting members of society and the economic order.

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## Regional Conference

City supervisors and teacher educators in homemaking education of New York State participated in the North Atlantic Regional Conference called by the Homemaking Service, Division of Vocational Education, United States Office of Education, in New York City for March 24th–28th. Directors of vocational education in the 12 states comprising the North Atlantic area attended the conference on "Improving Pre-service and In-service Programs of Teacher Education in Home Economics."

# Educational Notes

## Italy Honors Commissioner Wilson

*Italian Consul Presents Decoration for Work with Italian Americans*

The Republic of Italy has conferred upon Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson the Order of The Star of Solidarity in recognition of his contributions to the education of Americans of Italian descent and to the cultural, economic and educational reconstruction following the Second World War. The presentation of the decoration was made on March 27th by Luigi Giovanola, Italian consular representative in the capital district, in the presence of members of the Board of Regents and officials of the State Education Department.

In presenting the award to Commissioner Wilson, Mr Giovanola paid tribute to the Commissioner's understanding of and sympathy for the many Italians living in this country and his sponsorship of programs of education for foreign language groups. In this connection he said:

> Through the vocational program years ago Doctor Wilson had the opportunity of knowing and appreciating the youth of Italian origin. He saw not only their love of learning, but also their love of this new homeland. And when dark fates led Italy to break from the American-inspired democracy, Doc-

tor Wilson was among the first to see and understand that it was a passing evil and to hold the Italians in America for democracy. He sponsored programs of adult education — citizenship, civic and community education for foreign-born and foreign language groups — which finally succeeded, while the war was still raging, in removing the stigma of "enemy aliens" from the Italians in this country, and kept them out of concentration camps. In this same spirit, Doctor Wilson prepared the youth for the great crusades to restore democracy to Europe — to Italy. Now Italy, along with other nations, stands firm against another, even more vicious, totalitarian threat.

Declaring that "no award is better deserved nor more appropriate to such a man as Dr Lewis A. Wilson," the consular representative said:

> He knows the meaning and value of the word and sentiment of solidarity — solidarity among peoples of the same nation; solidarity among peoples of different nations. In the sphere of his thought and action, with his counsel and his work, he too — and in no little measure — has helped to put Italy on her feet again; has cooperated in her moral and spiritual reconstruction.

Expressing his pride in receiving this honor from the Italian Government, Doctor Wilson said it has been a privilege to have had a part in the comprehensive program of the Board of Regents and the State Education Department "for the education and citizenship training of hundreds of thousands of men and women who came to this country from many countries of the world." He referred to the many contributions made by Americans of Italian descent to New York State and to the Nation. "For all these contributions and for the friendships you have brought us," he said, "we are deeply grateful, and will you convey to the Government of Italy my deep and sincere appreciation for this distinguished award and my continuing desire to be of service to your countrymen both here and abroad."

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# President Charles C. Ward Dies

Dr Charles C. Ward, president of Plattsburg State Teachers College since 1942, died in Montreal February 27th. The Board of Regents at its February meeting paid tribute to President Ward in the following resoltuion:

> The Board of Regents records with profound sorrow the death on February 27, 1952, in Montreal, Canada, of Dr Charles C. Ward, president of the State Teachers College at Plattsburg.
>
> Doctor Ward had a distinguished career as an educator, serving as director of training at the State Teachers College at New Paltz, director of teacher training in the State Education Department, as president of the New York State Teachers Association, and during the past 20 years as president of the State Teachers College at Plattsburg. He was closely concerned with civic and community affairs in the various communities where he served.
>
> Doctor Ward brought to his work a deep interest in and understanding of the needs of young people. His vision of education was enriched and ennobled by a warm, sympathetic nature and a kindly manner. He gained our admiration by his untiring efforts in behalf of his profession and won our affection by his sterling character as a man.

# Youth Counsel Committee Meets

*On the Agenda — How To Help the School Prepare Young Men for Service*

The Advisory Committee on Counseling Youth for the Armed Services, appointed by the Board of Regents in November to assist the Department on advising youth with regard to their contributions through service in the Armed Forces or Civilian Defense activities, held its initial meeting in Albany, January 16th. Associate Commissioner Claude L. Kulp, who presided, emphasized the need for specific recommendations designed to assist local schools. He appointed a committee to prepare an over-all statement of need for educational action, and a committee to prepare a statement to be given to all youth on the significance of present world problems and how they affect each of us.

The membership of the committee was reported in the December issue of the BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS.

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## Boys and Girls Week

Dates for Boys and Girls Week, an annual observance sponsored by Rotary International, have been announced as April 26th to May 3d. The theme will be "Learning To Serve." Information may be had from local Rotary Clubs.

## Error

The February BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS reported in error that Neil Van Deusen was Director of the Division of Library Extension from July 1946 to September 1950. The correct dates are July 1948 to September 1950.

# To Counsel in National Service

*Amsterdam Workshop Sets Pattern for Local Workshops*

Counseling of Youth for the Armed Services is the major theme of a series of area workshops now being conducted by the Bureau of Guidance. To date the Bureau has held 25 of these workshops in various parts of the State.

The first workshop (shown above), held at Amsterdam, on February 19th, was set up especially for school representatives of Fulton and Montgomery counties. Counselors, principals and district superintendents attended the half-day session. Succeeding workshops have been patterned after the Amsterdam meeting.

Burton K. Thelander, supervisor, Bureau of Guidance, organized and directed the Amsterdam workshop while other representatives of the Bureau acted as observers.

Held at the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Counseling Youth for the Armed Services, the workshops are designed to encourage individual schools to investigate the needs of their boys and girls, to provide adequate guidance services and to exchange ideas as to the most effective ways that schools can aid in the physical, emotional, mental and vocational development of our future citizens in order to prepare themselves and the Nation to meet any emergency.

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## War Service Scholarships

Twelve hundred State War Service Scholarships for Veterans will be awarded to qualified veterans as a result of a competitive examination to be held on June 14, 1952. Winners of these scholarships will be entitled to a maximum of $350 a year for tuition and fees for each of four years of study at approved institutions in New York State. Applications and further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Examinations and Testing upon request. Applications must be filed with that Bureau on or before May 27th.

## Health Service Report

Annual reports of the school health service program in 1950–51 in the State, including cities, villages, central, union free and large elementary schools, indicate that 92.8 per cent of the pupils received an annual health examination and also that the number of pupils who received recommended medical and dental care has increased over 1949–50.

The Bureau of Health Service observes that intensive follow-up is required to insure remedial care and that an intensive program of follow-through for pupils with untreated defects requires the employment of one full-time school nurse teacher for each 1000 urban and one for each 500 rural pupils; and that a full-time dental hygiene teacher should be employed for each 1440 urban and for each 900 rural pupils.

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## Home Economics Teachers

The first class of home economics majors to be graduated from Oneonta State Teachers College will be available for placement this spring, according to Martha Pratt, director of the division.

This group of girls was the first to enter the four-year home economics program established at Oneonta State Teachers College in 1948. Miss Pratt says that although this first group is rather small, the following classes will produce larger numbers of qualified home economics teachers for the State. When the new Home Economics Building is completed early in 1953, the size of the classes is expected to increase considerably.

Principals or superintendents interested in members of this first class may obtain information from Martha Pratt or Dr John Delaney, placement director, State Teachers College, Oneonta.

## Ducat Goes to Burma

Alexander C. Ducat, assistant director of the Troy Vocational School since 1946, has been sent to Burma by the Mutual Security Agency to act as director of technical and vocational education under that agency's direction. He will plan, organize and direct a technical institute to train technicians and subprofessional engineers in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering.

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## Ruth Johnston Dies

Ruth M. Johnston, superintendent of the third supervisory district of Lewis county from 1912 until her retirement in 1950, died at Lowville, February 21st. Miss Johnston was president of the State Association of District Superintendents of Schools in 1925–26, the first woman to hold that office. She was known throughout the State for her interest in rural education and served on several committees for the Department and the State Teachers Association. Before her election to the district superintendency, Miss Johnston taught in Pennsylvania and at Utica Free Academy and was teacher, assistant principal and principal at Port Leyden High School.

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## Polio Pledge

A supply of the "Polio Pledge" will be distributed by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc. to the schools of the country in April and May. The Polio Pledge explains briefly the scientific reasons underlying the few basic precautions recommended by medical and health authorities across the country.

# Gifts from Samoa

*Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson is shown accepting a gift of handmade baskets from the Junior Red Cross chapter of Samoa on behalf of the Junior Red Cross members of the schools of this State. Mrs Edwin R. Van Kleeck, vice chairman of the executive committee, Albany County Junior Red Cross, who made the presentation explained that the Samoan gift is in appreciation of the 7000 gift boxes sent to children of the Samoan Islands by Junior Red Cross members in the United States.*

*The basket containing shell ornaments and hand woven articles was turned over to Patricia Goddeau, president of the Elementary Council of the Albany chapter of Junior Red Cross. It will be circulated on loan to the schools of the State.*

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# May 1st Is Child Health Day

The Children's Bureau of the Federal Security Agency proposes that Child Health Day on May 1st be devoted this year to focusing attention on the many thousand children who have handicapping conditions. The Children's Bureau stresses particularly the importance of improving the care of the handicapped child and bringing him out of his isolation and making it possible for him to live a more satisfying and useful life as a member of his community.

# Pupils Win Honors in Talent Search

Science-talented pupils in New York State's high schools again won conspicuous honors in the annual Science Talent Search for award of the Westinghouse Science Scholarships. Eighteen of the 40 winners in this year's contest are seniors in high schools of this State.

Six of the eight $400 scholarships awarded this year went to New York State pupils. One of these, Louise Schmir of William Howard Taft High School, New York City, is designated as alternate for the $2000 scholarship. The other winners of the $400 awards are John Allan Armstrong, Mont Pleasant High School, Schenectady; Richard Dolen, Bronx High School of Science, New York City; Dana D. Mitchell, New Rochelle High School; Ilmar Raudsep, Stuyvesant High School, New York City; Judith Martha Shimansky, James Madison High School, Brooklyn.

Twelve of the 30 scholarships of $100 were awarded to New York State pupils. The winners were: Alice Eve Beck, A. B. Davis High School, Mount Vernon; Joel Edward Berne, Midwood High School, Brooklyn; Mary Barbara Boat, Poughkeepsie High School; Robert Wolf Colman, Far Rockaway High School; Paul Frederick Forman, New Rochelle High School; David Arthur Goldstein, Monroe High School, Rochester; Wilma Phyllis Laufer, Forest Hills High School; Philip Lieberman, Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn; Donald Wingrove McLeod, John Marshall High School, Rochester; John Robert Seaman, Oceanside High School; David Young Smith, Mont Pleasant High School, Schenectady; Bernard Weiss, Forest Hills High School.

The 40 winners attended the Science Talent Institute in Washington, D. C., for five days early in March, as guests of the Westinghouse Corporation.

In addition to the scholarship winners, 86 New York State high school pupils won honorable mention as showing outstanding promise.

The contest is open to pupils in public, private and parochial schools in continental United States. A total of 2114 boys and girls entered the contest this year.

This year's annual Science Talent Search marked 11 years of this contest. It is conducted by the Science Clubs of America and administered by Science Service, 1719 N street N. W., Washington 6, D. C. During the entire history of the contest, New York State high school pupils have consistently won awards in excess of the State's share on a population basis.

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## Essay Contest

A state-wide essay contest for pupils in grades 2 to 12 on the subject "Why Everyone Should Drink Milk" will be conducted May 1st to 23d, by the General Ice Cream Corporation. Information may be secured from R. C. Crabb, state chairman, June Dairy Month Committee, General Ice Cream Corporation, 101 Nott terrace at Eastern avenue, Schenectady, N. Y.

# Promoting World Understanding

"At no time in our history has there been so grave a need for understanding among the peoples of the world," said Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson in a congratulatory letter to the New York State communities participating in the Community Ambassador Project for International Understanding. "It is encouraging that it was the young people of this State who had first the vision, then the enterprise and finally the perseverance to find a warmly human way — the Community Ambassador Project — to work for such understanding."

The Commissioner's indorsement of the Community Ambassador Project is printed in an illustrated folder being distributed by the Bureau of Adult Education.

"Community ambassadors" have been sent abroad for four consecutive years from Schenectady, Glens Falls and Jamestown, for three years from Niagara Falls, and for one or two years from such contrasting communities as rural Van Hornesville, Hudson, Yonkers, Endicott, Hastings-on-Hudson and the borough of the Bronx of New York City. They have gone to Sweden, England, The Netherlands, Denmark and Italy.

Launched in 1948 by the Bureau of Adult Education and The Experiment in International Living, Putney, Vermont, the project is a partnership venture between school and community, including organized labor, banks, business, industry, churches, clubs and interested individuals. The project is financed by the community.

The representatives, generally young working people in their twenties, are carefully selected by a citizens' committee by such criterions as good citizenship, interest in people and ability to share experience. Before they leave home they learn about their own community in all its aspects with the help of a Know Your Community program put on by the schools and the citizens' committee. During their weeks overseas they live in a home carefully selected by The Experiment in International Living and share the life, work and recreation of the host family. They send home a weekly newsletter and are pledged to speak, on their return, to every interested group to bring a personal message of international neighborliness.

"It is our urgent hope," said Commissioner Wilson, "that many more communities this year will launch the Ambassador Project as their contribution toward world understanding. The opportunity is now available not only to send 'ambassadors' overseas but also to welcome into our own communities 'ambassadors' from other countries. We can and must bend every effort to achieve mutual support and trust throughout the rest of the world. We indorse the Community Ambassador Project because we believe that such effort rightly begins in the local community through the concern of individual citizens."

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The New York State Association of School Business Officials will hold its annual convention at Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, May 18th to 21st.

# Make the Playground Safe

Recent articles concerning playground areas for elementary school pupils have appeared in a number of periodicals, dealing in the main, with the area devoted to apparatus and playground equipment and the surface beneath the equipment. The writers have condemned the use of asphalt, concrete or other hard surfaces under playground equipment.

The Division of Health and Physical Education agrees that asphalt, concrete or similar hard surfaces beneath playground equipment are dangerous, and makes the following recommendations:

It has been found practically impossible to maintain turf in the apparatus area; therefore a surface with torpedo sand or similar material is desirable. No loose stones or similar obstructions should be permitted on this area. The landing space around the apparatus should be filled with sawdust, shavings or some similar type of soft material. (*See* Planning the Outdoor Physical Education Facilities for Central Schools, prepared by the Division of School Buildings and Grounds and published by the Department in 1947.)

Tanbark (or spent bark) is a residue of tanneries and has proven to be an economical and satisfactory surface for apparatus areas, nature paths and other areas where resiliency is desirable. Extremely good subdrainage is essential. The tanbark should be mixed with sand (20 per cent sand by volume) and the minimum thickness when in place should be six inches. (*See* A Guide for Planning Facilities for Athletics, Recreation, Physical and Health Education, published 1947 by The Athletic Institute, Chicago.)

The Division of Health and Physical Education recommends that an area of not less than 5000 square feet should be set aside for the exclusive use of the kindergarten pupils. This area should be separated from the rest of the playground by a fence, hedge or screen planting. Three other playground areas are desirable for an elementary school: a turf area for girls' games; a turf area for boys' games; a multiple-use, hard surface area. Regarding the latter area the Division recommends:

Asphalt or "black-top" provides a good surface for the multiple-use area. A space 100 feet by 100 feet, properly graded and "black-topped" will provide two tennis courts for school-community use. The net posts should be set in embedded sleeves. When these posts are removed and the sleeves capped, the area provides an excellent outdoor teaching station, particularly when other areas are wet and muddy. Two outdoor basketball courts or two volleyball courts may be laid down on this area by painting the boundary lines a different color or a different width than those used for tennis. If side walls are erected along one side of the area, handball courts may be laid out. Paddle tennis, deck tennis, kick-ball and, in winter, ice skating may be conducted on such an area.

Asphalt, properly located and properly used, does have many advantages. It should not go under playground apparatus.

A more complete description of recommended facilities for school and community use is to be found in the Workbook on Facilities for Physical Education and Recreation, which may be secured from the Director, Division of Health and Physical Education, State Education Department, Albany.

# American Heritage---Our Territories

This list of 16-millimeter sound motion pictures continues *The American Heritage* theme started in the December issue of the BULLETIN TO THE SCHOOLS.

These films were reviewed by the personnel of the Bureau of Audio and Visual Aids and in most instances, by the members of the staff of this Department's Division of Secondary Education.

The Bureau of Audio and Visual Aids does not have these films. All inquiries should be addressed to the distributors whose addresses are given. All films are for rent unless otherwise specified.

Territorial Possessions of the United States (22 min.) International Geographic

Explains how Alaska, the Canal Zone, Hawaiian islands and other insular possessions of the United States were acquired. Commercial and strategic value of the territories is emphasized.

Distributors:

International Geographic Pictures
1776 Broadway
New York 19, N. Y.

Ideal Pictures Corporation
207 East 37th street
New York 16, N. Y.

Alaska — A Modern Frontier (10 min.) Coronet

Presents scenes of geographical pictures, industries and people. Position, size and strategic importance to the United States are shown through the use of globes and maps.

Distributors:

Educational Film Library
123 College place
Syracuse University
Syracuse 10, N. Y.

Ideal Pictures Corporation

Alaska — The Story of a Frontier (19 min.) 20th Century Fox

Historical treatment of the history and development of Alaska. Pictures what it means to open up new country. Scenes present the vast areas, diversity of climate, scenery and resources.

Distributors:

Educational Film Library, Syracuse

American Museum of Natural History
79th street and Central Park West
New York 24, N. Y.

Association Films, Inc.
35 West 45th street
New York 19, N. Y.

Northern Rampart (18 min.) R. K. O.

The story of America's last frontier — Alaska, a storehouse of national resources and an area of strategic national importance due to its being one of our first lines of defense. Industries, people and geographical features are shown.

Distributor:

Bureau of Communication Research, Inc.
13 East 37th street
New York 16, N. Y.

The Forty-ninth State (16 min.) R. K. O.

Presentation of reasons why the government of the Hawaiian islands feels justified in petitioning for statehood. Film emphasizes economic activities, politics and the long record of local constitutional government.

Distributor:

Methodist Board of Missions and Church Extension
150 Fifth avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

Modern Hawaii (10 min.) Coronet

Romantic Hawaii in all its natural splendor. Includes scenes of the home port of our Pacific Fleet, Pearl Harbor. Economic assets, transportation facilities and the way the people live are indicated.

Distributors:

Educational Film Library, Syracuse

Ideal Pictures Corporation

Hawaii, Paradise Plus (25 min., color) Hawaii Press Bureau

Describes sugar production from planting to milling and indicates its relationship to the economy of the Hawaiian islands.

Distributor:

Hawaii Press Bureau (loan)
1040 National Press Building
Washington 4, D. C.

People of Hawaii (10 min.) Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, Inc.

Geographic setting of the Islands. Includes scenes of native life in the home, in school and on the job. Cultivation and harvesting of sugar cane and pineapples.

Distributors:

Educational Film Library, Syracuse

Ideal Pictures Corporation

American Museum of Natural History

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## New Film Catalog

A catalog of films on juvenile delinquency and youth guidance was recently published by the New York State Youth Commission to supplement the audio-visual guidance programs of schools and organizations in the State. The catalog will be sent to public and private organizations upon request to the New York State Youth Commission, 66 Beaver street, Albany, N. Y.

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## Conference

The third annual conference of the New York State Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development will meet at Lake Placid Club, April 27th–29th. Dr Frederick J. Moffitt, Administrative Assistant to the Commissioner, and Associate Commissioner Claude L. Kulp are listed among the speakers.

## New Department Publication

### Appraisal of the Health and Physical Education Program of New York State

This bulletin presents the summary and conclusions of a much longer study, begun in 1944, in which the State's mandated program of health and physical education was evaluated in terms of its effect on pupils.

An interesting departure from the customary reporting of research studies is that the complete report was reviewed by three committees, each composed of a school administrator, a school staff member in health or physical education, a staff member in the Division of Health and Physical Education and a member of the Division of Research. These three committees — for health teaching, health service and physical education — reviewed the report from their several points of view and each submitted a report for this summary bulletin answering the following questions: (1) What aspects of the present program are supported by data from the study? (2) What aspects of the present program are not covered by the study? (3) What changes in the program are indicated by the findings of the study? (4) What additional research is necessary to improve this program?

The report recognizes that the data were gathered at a time when the schools were handicapped by war conditions and that many changes have taken place in the health and physical education program since the study was begun. These changes are summarized by Ellis H. Champlin, Director of the Division of Health and Physical Education.

The study was conducted by Dr Ethel L. Cornell, assisted by Dr Vivian Edmiston Todd, under the general supervision of Dr Warren W. Coxe, Director of the Division of Research. Various members of the Division of Health and Physical Education also cooperated in the study.

Consultants for the study were Dr Walter A. Cox, Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.; Dr William L. Hughes, Temple University, Philadelphia; and Dr George M. Wheatley, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

# Vocational Education in Erie County

An intensive study of the need for vocational and vocationally related education is in process in Erie county. Undertaken at the request of the Erie County Vocational Education and Extension Board, the study has developed into a cooperative venture participated in by the County Vocational Board, the district superintendencies, village and city superintendencies, the State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences at Buffalo and the State Education Department.

An approach to the study of need for vocational education will be made from two directions: the expressed needs and desires of young people for vocational education, and the need of business and industry for vocationally trained persons.

The study of young people will attempt to identify the vocational plans of pupils and the relationship between those plans and their school programs, and to discover types of education wanted by young people but not being provided.

Three groups of young people have been chosen for study:

1 All 15-year-old pupils in the public schools in the county. This group was chosen as the highest age group relatively intact in the schools.

2 The 1952 graduating classes. This group was chosen as the most mature and the nearest to prospective employment and for these reasons probably the most realistic in their expression of needs and desires.

3 School leavers, dropouts and graduates, who left school in the 12-month period July 1, 1950, to July 1, 1951. This group was chosen as having already had some acquaintance with employment and as being in a position to assay their schooling with some degree of validity.

The study of industry's need for trained persons will be carried out through a sampling survey. A large sample, nearly 1000 firms, will be chosen to represent all types of business and industry. In each firm chosen, the survey will identify all job titles below the level of professional and high managerial jobs, the number of persons employed under each title and the skills, attitudes and background information necessary for successful employment in each job. The survey will also try to identify needs for adult training and education.

Forms and procedures for gathering information have been developed and trial runs made to test their effectiveness. The plan calls for completion of all field work by May 31st.

Two factors in the development of the study are well worth mention as highly significant in themselves and in their promise of the further successful prosecution of the study and the application of its findings in the adjustment of secondary school programs. The first of these is the high level of cooperation of the school people involved. All the interested parties are participating in planning the study, in providing personnel for field service, in analyzing the data and in formulating a comprehensive plan for providing an adequate program of vocational education in the county. The sec-

ond is the interest and ready support given the survey by business, industrial and labor leaders. They are giving willingly of their time to help plan the study and to provide necessary information, and they express a strong interest in seeing that the findings result in action.

The study is being coordinated by Dr Edmund Crane of the Division of Research, with Dr Carl J. Anderwald and Gerald Leighbody of the trade and technical education and vocational education staffs as consultants.

Members of the advisory committee include the following: Frederick Theurer and R. A. Prosser, vocational supervisors, Buffalo; Lawrence E. Spring, New York State Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, Buffalo; William R. Buell, district superintendent of schools, Erie county; and Dr William F. Phelan, superintendent of schools, Depew.

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## Plan New Studies

Comprehensive studies of elementary education and secondary education in the State are being planned by the Division of Research at the suggestion of Commissioner Lewis A. Wilson.

Planning for the two studies began at conferences arranged by Dr Warren W. Coxe between the staff of the Division of Research and the staffs of the Divisions of Elementary and Secondary Education. The purpose of these preliminary conferences was to reveal the issues in each area and the problems in need of solution.

Dr Walter A. Anderson, professor of education and chairman of the department of administration and supervision, New York University, has been chosen as consultant for the study of elementary education.

Dr C. W. Sanford, associate professor and coordinator of teacher education at the University of Illinois and director of the state secondary school curriculum program of the State Education Department in Illinois, has been named consultant for the study in secondary education.

Both studies will get under way as soon as final plans can be completed and a suitable research staff assembled.

## School Board Elections

Under the provisions of the new City School Law, enacted in 1950, 44 of the State's 62 city school districts will conduct elections for school board membership. In several of these districts, board members were previously appointed, and the districts therefore face new problems.

In an attempt to help with these problems, Associate Commissioner Claude L. Kulp has prepared a statement on the procedures used in several cities where a nonpartisan system of election to school boards has been developed. He quoted the Evanston (Ill.) Plan, the Indianapolis Plan and several plans in use in communities in New York State. Mr Kulp's statement will be distributed by the New York State School Boards Association.

"The success of public education — indeed of the whole democratic process — reflects the care with which the public chooses its school board members," Mr Kulp states. "As election time approaches, therefore, every community group and every local citizen concerned with good schools should acquaint themselves with the election process and take an active part in selecting good candidates for the school board."